

strong men, a creed for stern fighters for God and right against all the world, and to it we owe some of the most heroic chapters of human history. To it we owe the puritan drama in France, Holland, England, Scotland, and America, if also some sad chapters in the history of human bigotry. Calvin gave the Bible and nothing but the Bible to his followers—the Bible of the Hebrew prophet as well as the Christian apostle,—and what this Bible accomplished in such hands in vindicating human rights against persecution we shall see as we review the deeds of Huguenot, Sea Beggar, Puritan, and Covenanter.

Singular fact! The man who made millions of his fellow-men heroes as well as bigots was himself a sickly creature, and would have been a valetudinarian but for his absolute belief in God and His providence, in predestination and election. It was this belief that made him, in spite of his natural infirmities, the mighty influence he was. It is never Calvin, but God that does all. This is a tremendous assumption for mortal to make. Calvin made it, and he possessed the needful intellectual and moral power to give it scope during his careworn life of suffering and battle.

SOURCES.—Huldreich Zwingli, *Opera Omnia*, edited by Schuler and Schulthess (1828-42); Zwingli's *Samtliche Werke*, edited by Egli and Finsler, in course of publication in the *Corpus Reformatorum*; Joh. Calvini, *Opera Omnia*, edited by Baum, Kunitz, and Reuss for the *Corpus Reformatorum* (1863 onwards), more particularly Book IV. of the *Institutio*, which treats of the Church and the Civil Government, translated by Beveridge for the Calvin Translation Society (1846); Herminjard, *Correspondance des Reforma-teurs dans les Pays de langue Franchise* (1866-86); Beza, Joh. Calvini *Vita*, translated by Beveridge in vol. 50 in the series of the Translation Society; Calvin, *Defensio orthodoxae Fidei* (1554); Castellio, *De Haereticis an sint Persequendi*, &c. (1554); Beza, *De Haereticis a civili Magistratu Puniendis Libellus* (1554); Jackson, *Huldreich Zwingli* (1901); *Selected Works of Zwingli*, trans. and edited by Jackson (1901); Henry, *Das Leben Johann Calvins* (1835-44), translated by Stebbing (1849); Dyer, *Life of John Calvin* (1850); Schaff, *History of*